Date: Sun, 28 Nov 93 04:30:29 PST

From: Ham-Space Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-space@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Ham-Space-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Ham-Space Digest V93 #93

To: Ham-Space

Ham-Space Digest Sun, 28 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 93

Today's Topics:

APT-Satellites: Report NOV 21, 1993 Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Space@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Space-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Space Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-space".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 1993 08:16:23 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!gmd.de!

peter.henne%gmd.de@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: APT-Satellites: Report NOV 21, 1993

To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, NOV 21, 1993

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On Meteor 2-21: APT 137.85 On Meteor 3-3: APT 137.30 On

NOAA-9, 11 and 12 transmit ch.2 and ch.4 from daylight parts of the orbit, ch.3 and ch.4 from night passes. NOAA-10 always transmits ch.2 and ch.4, so ch.2 (vis) is black at night. No changes for Meteor 2-21 (weak signal) and Meteor 3-3, both transmit only vis from daylight.

Date: Fri, 26 Nov 1993 16:05:27 MST

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!unixg.ubc.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ugc!nebulus!ve6mgs!

usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

To: ham-space@ucsd.edu

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. In addition, element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

AAAAAAAAA

- 1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN

Line 0 is a eleven-character name.

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

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Line 1
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
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15-17
           International Designator (Piece of launch)
 19-20
           Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
 21-32
           Epoch (Julian Day and fractional portion of the day)
 34-43
           First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
        or Ballistic Coefficient (Depending on ephemeris type)
 45-52
           Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed;
           blank if N/A)
 54-61
           BSTAR drag term if GP4 general perturbation theory was used.
           Otherwise, radiation pressure coefficient. (Decimal point assumed)
 63-63
           Ephemeris type
 65-68
           Element number
 69-69
           Check Sum (Modulo 10)
           (Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
Line 2
Column
           Description
           Line Number of Element Data
 01-01
 03-07
           Satellite Number
 09-16
          Inclination [Degrees]
 18-25
          Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
 27-33
           Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
           Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
 35-42
 44-51
          Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
 53-63
          Mean Motion [Revs per day]
 64-68
           Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
 69-69
          Check Sum (Modulo 10)
All other columns are blank or fixed.
Example:
NOAA 6
1 11416U
                 86 50.28438588 0.00000140
                                                      67960-4 0 5293
2 11416 98.5105 69.3305 0012788 63.2828 296.9658 14.24899292346978
Dr TS Kelso
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tkelso@afit.af.mil
                                      Air Force Institute of Technology
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